

# The Albuquerque Citizen

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By the Citizen Publishing Company of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

W. S. STRICKLER  
PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. BROGAN  
MANAGING EDITOR

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year by mail in advance.....\$5.00  
One month by mail......50  
One month by carrier within city limits......60

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The only illustrated daily newspaper in New Mexico and the best advertising medium of the Southwest.

## THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN IS:

The leading Republican daily and weekly newspaper of the Southwest. The advocate of Republican principles and the "Square Deal."

## THE ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN HAS:

The finest equipped job department in New Mexico. The latest reports by Associated Press and Auxiliary News Service.

## "WE GET THE NEWS FIRST."

## STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO

We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the Union.—Republican National Platform.

## Pay of School Teachers

School teachers' salaries are being increased. But the movement is not violent. Let nobody throw his hat in the air and cry hurrah—just yet.

The school teacher is still the poorest paid server of the public. Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, the United States commissioner of education, has made a report showing that the average monthly wages of men teachers has increased from \$46.53 in 1900 to \$56.10 in 1907, and the average monthly wages of women teachers has increased from \$38.93 to \$43.67.

It is a gratifying sign. But it is a deplorable reflection upon the sense of justice of the people of this country, particularly when it is remembered that the larger number of teachers are paid only during the months when they are employed, and receive nothing whatever during vacation.

If the annual incomes of teachers were given, instead of monthly salaries, the figures would be all the more significant. There is no profession or occupation so underpaid as that of school teachers. And there is no profession or occupation that ought to be better paid.

The average cook or housemaid gets a better compensation than the average woman school teacher, considering that they are provided with bed and board.

Not long ago a committee of the State Teachers' Association of Indiana reported that 12,035 teachers in that state received less than \$500 a year, and that the annual average salary was \$420.32. The average salary of the high school teacher was \$684.81—about the same pay as that of street cleaners.

No work requires better character and training than that of teaching. No work counts better for good citizenship and social progress.

No work deserves better pay. But somehow or other, we are slow to realize this ideal. The gradual increase, though small, is gratifying.

## Mr. Dulaney and His Job

The records at Washington show that William B. Dulaney is an employee of the auditor of the navy. He is carried on the pay roll at a salary of \$1,600 per year.

He does not audit the navy much, however, and his stipend is greatly out of proportion to his contribution to our standing as a sea power.

However, the president is commander in chief of the army and navy, and Mr. Dulaney's job may as well be charged to the one as the other. The fact is, however, that he comes no nearer naval matters than to shave the president every day just before luncheon.

Carpenter critics may think that a president drawing \$50,000 per year might pay his own barber bills, but the fact is that we can better afford to pay Mr. Dulaney \$2,500 a year than to have the president shave himself or be shaved by a barber less skillful than Mr. Dulaney.

Mr. Roosevelt is, perhaps, no harder to shave than other men with equally hard beards, but his time is precious, and he transacts business with both lip and jaws while he is shaving. Those who have seen Mr. Roosevelt talk know that all his features are in active, not to say violent, motion all the time. Since the Tiltman episode came up, and the senate is going after him for tearing down the old B. & O. car garage, and the house is tabling his secret service messages, and the senate is asking about his letting the steel trust buy that opposition concern, his features vibrate and oscillate and contort more violently than was erstwhile the case, if possible.

Yet Mr. Dulaney, as born to rule the room, scrapes away calmly, never cuts the Rooseveltian lips, never breaks his razor on the Rooseveltian teeth, and makes it possible for the president to use every second of the shaving period. It is considered a great thing for a newspaper man in Washington to be accorded the shaving time, and enterprises of great pith and moment are forwarded or squelched by words shot forth through Mr. Dulaney's lather. Whatever account he is paid from, Mr. Dulaney earns his money. We pay Mr. Roosevelt at the rate of \$14 an hour for his day's work. Mr. Dulaney saves to this great nation half an hour, or \$7 worth of his time every day. He does not cut the executive countenance, and he does not talk about what he hears. Perhaps this is why he is rated as an auditor. "Auditor" is from "audio," which means "to hear." Mr. Dulaney hears a whole lot, but he never gives anything out. He is a good auditor. Let him continue to audit the presidential countenance, receiving \$1,600 for saving the people \$3,000 worth of time.

Next to Mr. Jack Johnson, Mr. Dulaney may be regarded as the most noted colored man in the world. President Simon of Haiti is not even an also-ran.

## One Drink too Many

The captain of the battleship Georgia on the cruise around the world, has been court-martialed for being drunk at a reception on shore at Gibraltar.

It raises a question as to what a naval officer is expected to do at a reception.

What are receptions to naval officers for, anyway? Temperance has its undeniable virtues. The man who gets drunk on duty, particularly if his duty is so responsible as that of commanding a battleship, cannot be too severely censured or too strictly punished.

But the taking of a drink or two too much at a reception on shore is an entirely different case.

From time beyond reckoning receptions to army and navy officers have been attended by heavy drinking. It is a world-wide custom, and the officer who would decline to drink would very likely be regarded as a churl.

Many naval men, no doubt, are displeased with the custom. It often places them under tremendous strain. They are expected to drink copiously, and upon their ability to withstand the effects depends in a sense the honor of the United States government. It is a poor test, perhaps, but it prevails.

If the captain of the Georgia drank too much, he is only a victim of an established custom, which is countenanced by all naval men the world over. The remedy will never be found in publicly disgracing or otherwise punishing the man. It lies only in abolishing the custom. A court-martial trying a man for drinking at a reception, and made up of men who have themselves repeatedly drunk at receptions, is very much of a farce. The navy department may take it seriously, but the public cannot.

The accused captain declares that he was not intoxicated, but was tired out. He ought not to have offered that defense. He ought to have set up the plea that if he was not drunk, he ought to have been. He was probably very homesick, if sober.

It is easy to say that a man ought to nicely measure his drinks at banquets and elsewhere. But with most men it is more easily said than done. The ancient imbecile who sought to gauge the height of a flood by a chalk mark on his boat was in very much the same condition as the average man, who, having embarked on the sea of liquor, tries to decide when he has had enough.

Appropos of the recent agitation for a day train between El Paso and Albuquerque, the Socorro Chieftain takes consolation in the fact that those who are in charge of the ungaily device known as the time card, may do what they please, but they can't make matters any worse.

Probably the best way to stop that "unwritten law" business would be to make it a serious offense to carry a gun. A big percentage of sudden deaths are caused by "gun toters" who have no reason to go armed.

The groundhog had plenty of opportunity to see his shadow, but the glorious weather we are having rather indicates that there are no groundhogs in New Mexico.

If Mr. Taft really wants to keep Missouri in the Republican column he should never have expressed a preference for automobiles. Missouri has spies for sale.

John L. Sullivan says that "Marriage is a good thing if you get it right." Which makes it obvious, of course, that John L. didn't.

# LINCOLN HEAD WILL ADORN COINS

Picture of the Martyred President to Be Placed on Money on United States.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt has given his consent to the adornment of one of the popular coins of the country with a fine head of Lincoln. He conferred today with Frank A. Leach, director of the mint, about the matter. The details are now under advisement. Victor D. Brenner, the New York sculptor, has presented to the director of the mint some of the finest models for Lincoln coins ever seen in the treasury. These have been shown the president. The head of Lincoln, splendidly drawn, will adorn one side of the coin. The customary wreaths or words will be on the other side. It is probable that the 50-cent piece will be selected as the principal coin for the Lincoln head. Some legislation may be necessary to make the change. The one-cent piece is also being considered. The present half dollar bears the head of the Goddess of Liberty, on one side surrounded by thirteen stars. The other side bears the eagle, with stars and inscriptions.

## A Prohibition Bill.

Representative Langley, Democrat, of Kentucky, has introduced the following bill:

That any person, firm, corporation, common carrier or other agency of interstate commerce who shall ship, express or otherwise transport any distilled, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor from any state, foreign country, territory or district of the United States where such shipment or transportation of such liquor cannot legally be made from one point to another within such state, territory or district of the United States to which liquor is consigned, or to any place in such state, territory or district of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished in the discretion of the court by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than two years.

It was read twice in the House of Representatives and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

## Some Better Than None.

The committee on territories has held the last meeting on the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states on an equal footing with the original states. The department of the interior, in order to hasten the final passage of the bill, has been consulted before the bills passed the House. Instead of waiting till the bills passed and then be called on by the president to advise him if there was any objection to the passage of the bills. The department had a few minor amendments which they presented to the committee. Some were allowed and others were declined.

Delegate Andrews, who has been watching the bill very closely at all times, is satisfied in the main with the general provisions of the bill. It is true that he did not get all that he had hoped for, but it is better, as he says, to take this than to refuse statehood. For with two senators and two representatives there is a good chance to get some things that cannot be had now. Delegate-elect Cameron, Chairman Sturges, Governor Kibbey, say it is better to take this than be refused all. There will be future Congresses, some things lost now may be obtained in the future.

Delegate Andrews' bill giving a pension of \$24 per month to Edward Johnson, of Company F, 17th Illinois Infantry, now residing at Albuquerque, has passed the House committee on pensions with favorable recommendations.

## Goodbye Maryland.

Because the Democratic "bosses" in Maryland could not by argument or persuasion induce Cardinal Gibbons to support their malicious and un-American disfranchisement amendment to their constitution, they are now using all vile, vindictive, accusations and innuendoes to try to "bulldoze" the cardinal to support their amendment. They well know that with the active opposition of the cardinal their cause is irretrievably lost. Hence their great efforts to force the cardinal to help them against his judgment of right, justice and equity and decency in this matter. The cardinal stands on higher ground than that of petty politics. He stands for what he considers a principle, and revile and abuse as much as they choose they cannot budge the cardinal. Former Governor Warfield and a few prominent Democrats joined with the cardinal when

the amendment was up a few years ago, and defeated it. The same result will no doubt be obtained at the election this year.

## MANY POSTCARDS NEVER REACH FRIENDS

Every Day the Postal Authorities Have to Send a Batch to the Dead Letter Office to be Burned.

Every day a little packet of post cards is sent from the Albuquerque postoffice to the dead letter office at Washington, where they are fed to the official flames by expert hands. If other offices throughout the country send as many cards in proportion as Albuquerque does, there must be many tons burned every week. And it is all because the public does not understand the rules and regulations of the postoffice department as to the mailing of post cards.

Some time ago the department adopted a regulation declaring tinsel cards unmailable. It was found that the cards often proved injurious to the clerks handling them. They rubbed off on their hands and worked havoc with the health of the mail handlers. And though this regulation has been in effect more than a year there are many people who have never heard of it, or, if they have, have forgotten all about it. And they purchase beautifully tinsel cards as at the stands and mail them to their friends back home. Thousands fondly imagine that they are properly remembering their friends in this way, while in reality their tinsel cards are sent direct to the dead letter office, and thence to the furnace.

Now the department has adopted another regulation. The post card craze has such a hold on the American people that many tinsel cards are sent in envelopes. The new regulation is that the envelopes must be tightly sealed, that none of the fine particles of the injurious substances may get out. So whenever one sends a tinsel card as a letter, it behooves him to see that the flap of the envelope is sealed tightly.

Some one has invented a scheme designed to evade the regulations of the department. In the envelope with a hole in the corner. The inventor thought that a one-cent stamp could be placed on the card and canceled through the hole. Since postage stamps must be on the outer cover of anything mailed, a stamp that can only be seen through a hole is exactly the same as no postage at all.

Cards with no writing on them may be mailed in unsealed envelopes for one cent, being closed as printed matter. But if there is writing on the card, the one-cent stamp is canceled and the envelope and card sent on as first class matter. The addressee must pay two cents to get them out of the office.

There are also regulations governing the size of post cards. The maximum size allowed is 3½ by 5½ inches, and anything over that is not allowable. Therefore, the double post card—the long ones just coming into fashion—are not mailable, except as printed matter. If they have one bit of writing on them besides the address, they cannot be classed as anything but first class matter.

## NO PRIZE FIGHT IN OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 7.—"There shall be no prize fighting in Ohio as long as I am governor," said Governor Harmon yesterday, following a visit to Mayor C. A. Bond of Columbus, in which the latter, in discussing the proposed Dempsey-Rogers six-round bout, scheduled to take place here tomorrow night, said that he was opposed to any contests that might come under the head of a prize fight. Mayor Bond did not say that he would interfere, but intimated that he would not.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD  
FOREST AT 212½ W. Central  
Meet Every Friday Evening  
at 8 Sharp.  
E. W. Moore, C. G.  
D. E. Phillips, Clerk.  
402 West Lead Ave.  
VISITING SOVEREIGNS WELCOME.

## Hair Dresser and Chiropodist.

Mrs. Bambini, at her parlors opposite the Alvarado and next door to Sturges' cafe, is prepared to give thorough scalp treatment, do hair dressing, treat corns, bunions and ingrown nails. She gives massage treatment and manicuring. Mrs. Bambini's own preparation of complexion cream builds up the skin and improves the complexion, and is guaranteed not to be injurious. She also prepares hair tonic and cures and prevents dandruff and hair falling out, restores life to dead hair, removes moles, warts and superfluous hair. For any blemish of the face, call and consult Mrs. Bambini.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

# ECONOMY IN LUMBER

It makes no difference to us whether your bill of material be for a chicken coop or the largest building in the country, we are prepared to furnish the same at lowest prices. Our lumber is well seasoned, which makes it worth 15 per cent more to the building than the lumber you have been buying. Tr vs.

SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.  
FIRST STREET, South of Viaduct, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

# NEW MEXICO RESIDENT OF CENTURIES AGO

Finding the Bones of a Mastodon at Alma Is Interestingly Described by F. A. Jones.

The discovery of the bones of a mastodon in the river drift on the "Frisco" at Alma, N. M., is interestingly described in the February 5 issue of the Southwestern Mines, published by Fayette A. Jones, a mining engineer of Albuquerque. He says in part:

The discovery of the bones of a mastodon at Alma New Mexico in the river drift of the "Frisco," just west of the village, was made June 18, 1908, by Luis Jones, Jack Chase, Johnny Allen and Dorsey Warner, citizens of that place. The party, bent on hunting game, was attracted by a white spot in the river gravel about twenty feet above the bottom of a tributary to the San Francisco river, in the perpendicular embankment, used the object for a target, thinking it was the bleached root of a cottonwood tree. After the firing of a few shots from their winchesters, some of the more thoughtful began to wonder just why and how a cottonwood tree could exist in the desiccated gravel so far above the influence of moisture from the stream. An examination of the shattered fragments were at once recognized as being pieces of bone. Curiosity led to the construction of a ladder and on examination disclosed the outlines of a mastodon's skull and jaw bone, with several huge teeth and the end of a tusk projecting from the ancient river drift. So badly decomposed were the bone fragments that they crumbled to pieces on being handled; the teeth and the exposed tusk were the best preserved.

One tooth, in a fairly preserved state, was saved and placed in a small box with a plaster cast about its root; this relic may now be seen at the store of Jones Bros. at Alma. The tooth on the grinding surface measures four by eight inches.

Fully three-fourths of the tusk remains intact and extends into the gravel embankment; it measures eight inches in diameter and was, perhaps, not less than eight feet in length. The other tusk has most likely been carried away by erosion. Every indication points to the fact that the mastodon was an adult and represented one of the giants of his species. An examination of the tooth at Jones Bros. store shows the grinding surface much worn, and proves that the animal lived to an extreme age and death may have been hastened by being unable to extricate himself from the soft ground after taking his last drink from the river-lake. On the other hand, an examination of the encasing gravel and sand, would lead us to believe that this great animal lost his life by being caught up in a flood of an arroyo at its confluence with the river, in attempting to cross the swollen stream. The peculiar arrangement of the sands and gravels, due to the sorting power of water is clearly defined, and shows that a flood swept over the carcass and buried it in the very spot where the bones have laid since life became extinct.

The Alma mastodon was covered in the river drift not earlier than the middle Quarternary, as deduced from the best geological evidence on the ground; it may have been much later. Geologically, the time transpired since then, is but yesterday. This yesterday we may ascribe, in the manner of our reckoning, as being not less than 100,000 years ago.

# BLACK HAND BOMB CAUSES PANIC

Scarlet Fever Patients Are Carried Among People on Streets of New York.

New York, Feb. 8.—A bomb exploding in the vestibule of a tenement house on East 57th street caused the occupants to rush into the street in a panic, several of them carrying children suffering from scarlet fever. The police say that the bomb was placed in the hall by members of the Black Hand, and that the missile was set to frighten an Italian grocer occupying the building. The latter denies that he is a marked victim, though it is reported that he has received threatening letters lately. The windows of his store were smashed and considerable damage was done to his stock of goods.

It is feared that the children suffering from scarlet fever will die from exposure and that an epidemic will result from the patients having been carried among the people on the street.

CATARH CANCER BE CURED. With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Druggists, Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# ED. FOURNELLE

Carpenter and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to

Phones: Shop 1065; Residence 552

Shop Corner Fourth St. and Copper Ave. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

# BEST COAL

Hard as Flint—Perfectly Clean Burns Longest—Burns Up Clean

Best Rocky Cliff Lump, \$5.75 per Ton  
Best Rocky Cliff Egg, \$4.25 per Ton

Try it and you will use no other

Direct Line Coal Co.  
Phone 29 First St. and Fruit Ave.

# Albuquerque Foundry & Machine Works

(INCORPORATED)

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

General Foundry and Machine Shop Albuquerque, N. M.

# THE STORY OF "The Vacant House"

OR FURNISHED ROOM

If told in our want columns will quickly bring you a tenant

We will tell the story for you

One time for 25 cents  
Three times for 35 cents  
Six times for 50 cents

We assure you that your story will be read and your want gratified, for we are getting good results for scores of people daily.

# THE CITIZEN

PHONE 12

# UNLIKE ANY OTHER

NEWSPAPER IS

The Weekly Kansas City Star

THE WEEKLY STAR, in addition to printing the entire news of the week in concise form, has

Absolutely Accurate Market Quotations

So valuable are these that such are copyrighted by THE STAR and appear only in this newspaper.

THE WEEKLY STAR has also the famous Chaperon

Feature which furnishes free, advice and help on many perplexing problems. Also "Answers" which takes care of all questions the reader cares to ask.

It has a practical, successful Kansas farmer in charge of its Farming Department, which is of great value to all farmers and stockmen.

THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR isn't for any limited set of people; it's for every member of every family. If you don't find something of interest in a particular issue, well, the office looks on that issue as a failure. 25c pays for one year.

ADDRESS

THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR, KANSAS CITY, MO.

W. L. TRIMBLE & CO.

LIVERY, SALE, FEED AND TRANSFER STABLE

Horses and Mules bought and exchanged.

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY

Second Street between Central and Copper Ave.

Up-to-date turnouts. Best drivers in the city. Proprietors of "Nadia," the picnic wagon.

Highland Livery

BAMBRICK BROS.

Phone 596. 112. 4th St.